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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/774,074	01/31/2001	Jian Fan	10006308	1799
7590 01/26/2006			EXAMINER	
	ACKARD COMPAN	BRINICH, STEPHEN M		
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, C	O 80527-2400	2624		
			D. TEL . ( . W. ED ) ( . ( . ( . ) . )	

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/7	774,074	FAN, JIAN	FAN, JIAN				
		Exa	miner	Art Unit					
		Step	hen M. Brinich	2624					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed	lon .							
2a)□		b)⊠ This actio	n is non-final.	•					
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
,_	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.								
*	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	on Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>									
Attachmen	•		<b>,,</b> □	0					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	O-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date					
3) 🔲 Inform	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date			f Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				

## DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

  103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall et al in view of Lermant et al.

Re claims 1 & 9, Fall et al teaches dividing the document into regions (column 10, lines 30-32), specifying a text layer for text in a plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 12-16), specifying a non-text layer for the plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 16-26), and identifying information for the text in the text layers (column 14, lines 37-53; the method/apparatus receives input object and identifies its description data, including color).

Re claim 17, Fall et al discloses dividing the document into regions (column 10, lines 30-32), specifying a text layer for text in a plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 12-16), specifying a non-text layer for the plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 16-26), compressing the text layers using a first compression technique and compressing the non-text layers using a second compression technique (column 9, lines 14-20; each object data type (text and non-text) is compressed with an

appropriate technique as determined by the selector 403), and storing the layers of each of the regions in a portable document format (column 6, lines 10-43 & column 13, lines 1-7).

Re claims 2 & 10, Fall et al further discloses compressing the text layers using a first compression technique and compressing the non-text layers using a second compression technique (column 9, lines 14-20; each object data type (text and non-text) is compressed with an appropriate technique as determined by the selector 403).

Re claims 3 & 11, Fall et al, further discloses an arrangement wherein a lossless compression method is used for the first compression technique and a lossy compression method is used for the second compression technique (column 2, lines 32-40, the embodiment of the disclosure uses these known techniques of compression for specific object types to fix the problems associated with compression methods of the disclosed prior art, lines 25-30).

Re claims 4 & 12, Fall et al further discloses associating a color value with pixels in the non-text layers (column 14, lines 37-53; a defined color value is associated with pixels from an image layer).

Re claims 6 & 14, Fall et al further discloses storing the layers of each of the regions in a portable document format (column 6, lines 10-43 & column 13, lines 1-7).

Re claim 18, Fall et al further discloses using a lossless compression method for the first compression technique and a lossy compression for the second compression technique (column 2, lines 32-40; the embodiment of the disclosure uses these known techniques of compression for specific object types to fix the problems associated with compression methods of the disclosed prior art, lines 25-30).

Re claims 1, 7-9, 15-17, & 19-20, Fall et al does not disclose the specifying information pertaining to the color of text and background in a given region.

Lermant et al (column 5, line 57 - column 6, line 2) discloses the assignment of a color and background color to a text object (which inherently includes the setting of all text in that object as the same color).

Fall et al and Lermant et al are combinable because they are from the field of text-object document processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a text color property to the text layers of Fall et al. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable a

user to specify a desired color for text to be placed in a document.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Fall et al with Lermant et al to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20.

3. Claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall et al in view of Bates et al.

Re claims 1 & 9, Fall et al teaches dividing the document into regions (column 10, lines 30-32), specifying a text layer for text in a plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 12-16), specifying a non-text layer for the plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 16-26), and identifying information for the text in the text layers (column 14, lines 37-53; the method/apparatus receives input object and identifies its description data, including color).

Re claim 17, Fall et al discloses dividing the document into regions (column 10, lines 30-32), specifying a text layer for text in a plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 12-16), specifying a non-text layer for the plurality of the regions (column 7, lines 16-26), compressing the text layers using a first compression technique and compressing the non-text layers using a second compression technique (column 9, lines 14-20;

each object data type (text and non-text) is compressed with an appropriate technique as determined by the selector 403), and storing the layers of each of the regions in a portable document format (column 6, lines 10-43 & column 13, lines 1-7).

Re claims 2 & 10, Fall et al further discloses compressing the text layers using a first compression technique and compressing the non-text layers using a second compression technique (column 9, lines 14-20; each object data type (text and non-text) is compressed with an appropriate technique as determined by the selector 403).

Re claims 3 & 11, Fall et al, further discloses an arrangement wherein a lossless compression method is used for the first compression technique and a lossy compression method is used for the second compression technique (column 2, lines 32-40, the embodiment of the disclosure uses these known techniques of compression for specific object types to fix the problems associated with compression methods of the disclosed prior art, lines 25-30).

Re claims 4 & 12, Fall et al further discloses associating a color value with pixels in the non-text layers (column 14, lines 37-53; a defined color value is associated with pixels from an image layer).

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Re claims 6 & 14, Fall et al further discloses storing the layers of each of the regions in a portable document format (column 6, lines 10-43 & column 13, lines 1-7).

Re claim 18, Fall et al further discloses using a lossless compression method for the first compression technique and a lossy compression for the second compression technique (column 2, lines 32-40; the embodiment of the disclosure uses these known techniques of compression for specific object types to fix the problems associated with compression methods of the disclosed prior art, lines 25-30).

Re claims 1, 7-9, 15-17, & 19-20, Fall et al does not disclose the specifying information pertaining to the color of text and background in a given region.

Bates et al (Abstract, lines 1-4) discloses the assignment of a color and background color to a text object (which inherently includes the setting of all text in that object as the same color).

Fall et al and Bates et al are combinable because they are from the field of text-object document processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a text color property to the text layers of Fall et al. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable a

user to specify a desired color for text to be placed in a document.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Fall et al with Bates et al to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20.

4. Claims 5 & 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall et al in view of Lermant et al as applied to claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20 above, and further in view of Applicant's described Background Art.

Re claims 5 & 13, Fall et al but does not specify the use of red-green-blue (RBG) values for the pixels. However, the applicant discloses that the use of RGB values for pixels are known in the art at the time of the invention (Specification: page 4, line 4).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to describe the color information of Fall et al in RGB form. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable the input and output of color image information in a commonly used format.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Fall et al with Lermant et al and Applicant's described Background Art to obtain the invention as specified in claims 5 & 13.

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5. Claims 5 & 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall et al in view of Bates et al as applied to claims 1-4, 6-12, & 14-20 above, and further in view of Applicant's described Background Art.

Re claims 5 & 13, Fall et al but does not specify the use of red-green-blue (RBG) values for the pixels. However, the applicant discloses that the use of RGB values for pixels are known in the art at the time of the invention (Specification: page 4, line 4).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to describe the color information of Fall et al in RGB form. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable the input and output of color image information in a commonly used format.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Fall et al with Bates et al and Applicant's described Background Art to obtain the invention as specified in claims 5 & 13.

## Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning the contents of this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen M. Brinich at 571-272-7430.

Any inquiry relating to the status of this application or proceeding or any inquiry of a general nature concerning

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application processing should be directed to the Tech Center 2600 Customer Service center at 571-272-2600 or to the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199 or 703-308-4357.

The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays 7:00-4:30, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to contact the examiner and the Customer Service Center are unsuccessful, supervisor David Moore can be contacted at 571-272-7437.

Faxes pertaining to this application should be directed to the Tech Center 2600 official fax number, which is 571-273-8300 (as of July 15, 2005).

Hand-carried correspondence may be delivered to the Customer Service Window, located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Stephen M Brinich

Examiner

Art Unit 2624

smb

January 19, 2006